GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5255
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2008
REPORT OF GREEN PEACE INDIA ON GLOBAL WARMING
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Green Peace India has recently published any report of Global Warming;

(b) if so, the details of the issues highlighted in the report;

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to contain the impact of Global Warming in the country;

(d) the details of other reports published by Green Peace India regarding degradation of environment alongwith issues deait therein; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) to (c) A recent report on Global warming published by Green Peace India purports to show that climate change is the biggest environmental threat faced by South Asia. According to the Report Bangladesh, Pakistan and India could face a wave of migrants displaced by the impacts of climate change,including sea level rise and drought associated with shrinking water supplies and monsoon variability.The study also indicates that major population movement from large coastal cities such as Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai to other large urban settlements such as Delhi, Banglore,Ahmedabad, Pune and Hyderabad may happen. It also mentions that the rural population is likely to migrate to urban areas because of their double exposure to climate change and globalization.

(d) & (e) The Government while framing policies and programmes takes into account relevant information from all sources. India has been following a path of sustainable development through a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change and reduce carbon emissions. Some of the steps taken by the Government include inter alia- setting up of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency and encouraging energy conservation and introduction of energy efficiency labeling, promoting use of renewable energy, power sector reforms, use of cleaner and lesser carbon-intensive fuel for transport, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and conservation of forests, promotion of clean coal technologies, reduction of gas flaring, encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems and environmental quality management for aSI sectors. Besides, India spends every year over 2 percent of the GDP in development measures with strong adaptation content.

Further, the Government has also set up an `Expert Committee on Impacts of Climate Change` in May 2007 to study the impacts of anthropogenic climate change on India and to identify the measures that may be needed to address vulnerability to anthropogenic climate change impacts.

Prime Minister`s Council on Climate Change to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change was constituted on 6th June 2007 to evolve a coordinated response relating to climate change at the National level. The Council has decided, inter alia, to prepare a National Action Plan on Climate Change to address the challenges of climate change.